



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippets, Director

March 8, 2016

Jeremy Walkup, Operations Manager
Poe Asphalt Paving 00084
302 15th Street
Clarkston, WA 99403

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00084, Poe Asphalt Paving 00084, Portable
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Walkup:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2015.0024 Project 61529 to Poe Asphalt Paving 00084 for replacing the drum dryer and other equipment for their portable hot mix asphalt plant. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received June 2, 2015.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-050215, issued on April 28, 2006. This permit does not release Poe Asphalt Paving 00084 from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Lewiston Regional Office, 1118 "F" St, Lewiston, 83501, Fax (208) 799-3451.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Melissa Rhein, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 799-4370 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Shawnee Chen at (208) 373-0502 or Shawnee.chen@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon" with a stylized flourish below it.

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\SYC

Permit No. P-2015.0024 PROJ 61529
Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee POE Asphalt Paving 00084
Permit Number P-2015.0024
Project ID 61529
Facility ID 777-00084
Facility Location Portable
Currently at Lewiston, ID 83501

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

Date Issued March 8, 2016



Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) for replacing the existing drum dryer, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) system, and baghouse and for adding a new 5 MMBtu/hr duct burner between the drum dryer and baghouse.

[3/8/2016]

1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.

1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-050215, issued on April 28, 2006.

[3/8/2016]

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
3	<p><u>Hot-mix Asphalt Drum Dryer</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Maxam Equipment, Inc. (drum) on a CMI frame/chasis Model: 8'x45' (SN #14110707-02) for the drum but a CMI tag with model TDT400; SN#212 of old drum is still there. Type: portable counterflow drum mix Manufacture date: 2014 Drum dryer burner manufacturer: HOUCK Drum dryer heat input capacity: 97 MMBtu/hr Max. asphalt production: 425 T/hr, 10,200 T/day, 309,091 T/yr Maximum RAP: up to 50% Fuel types: natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), propane, ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, used oil at 0.75% sulfur, or Grade 4 reprocessed fuel oil (RF04) at 0.75% sulfur</p> <p><u>Duct burner between the drum dryer and the baghouse</u> Rated heater input capacity: 5 MMBtu/hr Fuel types: natural gas, propane, LPG, or ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil</p>	<p><u>Baghouse:</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Maxam equipment, Inc. Model: Maxam portable baghouse size 36 Type: pulse jet Number of filter elements: 504 Air to cloth ratio: 3.18 to 1 Operating pressure drop: 3 to 6 inch H₂O PM₁₀ control efficiency: 0.010 gr/dscf based on 80% particulate above 5 µm</p>
3	<p><u>Asphalt Tank Heater</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: ASTEC/CEI Model: CEI-1800 Type: circulating hot oil heater with power flame burner (indirect heat) Fuel types: natural gas, propane, LPG, or ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil Rated heat input capacity: 2.115 MMBtu/hr</p>	None

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
3	<u>Primary CI Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3412 Manufacture Date: 2003 Maximum power rating: 1,190 bhp Fuel type: ultra-low-sulfur diesel (ULSD)	None

[3/8/2016]

2 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant

2.1 Process Description

Electrical power is provided by a connection to the local grid or may be provided using portable generator engines fueled by ultra-low-sulfur diesel (ULSD).

Asphalt cement is stored in an aboveground storage tank, kept in a liquid state using a tank heater fueled by natural gas, propane, LPG, or ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil.

Stockpiled aggregate is transferred to feed bins. Aggregate is dispensed from the bins onto feeder conveyors, which transfer the aggregate to the drum mix dryer. Aggregate travels through the rotating drum dryer, the aggregate may consist of up to 50% recycled asphalt. When dried, the aggregate is mixed with liquid asphalt cement. The resulting hot-mix asphalt (HMA) is then conveyed to hot storage bins until it can be loaded into trucks for transport off site or transferred to silos for temporary storage.

A 5 MMBtu/hr duct burner is added between the drum dryer and the baghouse.

[3/8/2016]

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the hot-mix asphalt drum dryer are controlled by a baghouse.

3 Statewide Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following conditions when the portable hot-mix asphalt plant is operated anywhere (in attainment or unclassifiable areas) within the state of Idaho.

Emission Limits

3.1 Opacity Limit (NSPS)

Visible emissions from the drum dryer shall not exhibit 20% opacity or greater in accordance with 40 CFR 60.92(a)(2). Opacity shall be determined using EPA Method 9.

3.2 Opacity Limit (IDAPA)

Emissions from any stack, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined using the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

3.3 Drum Dryer PM Grain Loading Emissions Limits (NSPS)

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the drum dryer shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.92(a)(1).

3.4 Pollutant Emissions Limits

The PM₁₀ emissions from the drum dryer stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Drum Dryer Stack Emission Limits ^{a)}

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Drum Dryer Stack	9.87	3.58

- a In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[3/8/2016]

Operating Requirements

3.5 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.

- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

3.6 Permitted Fuels

- The fuel used in the duct burner shall be natural gas, propane, LPG, or ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil. [3/8/2016]
- The fuel used in the asphalt tank heater shall be natural gas, propane, LPG, or ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil. [3/8/2016]
- The fuel used in the electric generator engines shall be ULSD. [3/8/2016]
- The fuel used in the hot-mix drum dryer shall be ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, used oil, Grade 4 reprocessed fuel oil (RF04), natural gas, LPG, or propane.

3.7 Used Oil Fuel Specifications

In accordance with 40 CFR 279.11, with the exception of total halogens which are limited to 1,000 ppm, used oil burned for energy recovery shall not exceed any of the allowable levels listed in Table 3.2. In addition, used oil shall not contain a quantifiable level (2 ppm) of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Table 3.2 Used Oil Specifications ^(a)

Constituent/Property	Allowable level
Arsenic	5 ppm ^(b) maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 deg. F minimum
Total halogen	1,000 ppm maximum
PCBs ^(c)	<2 ppm

^a The specification does not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that continue to be regulated as hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 279.10(b)).

^b parts per million

^c Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCBs are imposed by 40 CFR 761.20(e)

3.8 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Limit

- No ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil containing sulfur in excess of 0.5% by weight shall be burned in the drum dryer, duct burner, or asphalt tank heater.

[3/8/2016]

- No used oil, or RF04 fuel oil containing sulfur in excess of 0.75% by weight shall be burned in the drum dryer.

3.9 Hot-Mix Asphalt Production Limits

- The production rate of the asphalt plant shall not exceed a maximum of 10,200 tons of HMA per day.
- The production rate of the asphalt plant shall not exceed a maximum of 309,091 tons of HMA per any consecutive 12-month period.
- Tons per day of recycled asphalt pavement fed as part of the design aggregate shall not exceed 50 percent of the total HMA production in tons per day or 5,100 tons per day, whichever is less.

[3/8/2016]

3.10 Reserved

3.11 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up of the new baghouse, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from the drum dryer. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 6.2 and shall contain requirements for monthly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at anytime. At a minimum the document shall include:

- procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are ruptured; and
- procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each monthly baghouse/filter system inspections in accordance with General Provision 6.10. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Date and time of inspection;
- Equipment inspected (e.g. exterior housing of baghouse, fan motor, auger, inlet air ducting);
- Description of whether visible emissions were present, and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.
- Date corrective action was taken.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of initial start-up for review and comment and shall contain a certification by a responsible official.

Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[3/8/2016]

3.12 Reserved

3.13 Collocation

The hot-mix asphalt plant shall not collocate with any other hot-mix asphalt plant.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.14 Operating Parameters

The following parameters shall be monitored and recorded. Records of this information shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

- Date and results of monthly baghouse inspections;
- Hot-mix asphalt production in tons per day, tons per month and tons per any consecutive 12 month period (tons per year);
- Tons of recycled asphalt used per day

[3/8/2016]

3.15 Reasonable Control Measures

The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each fugitive emissions inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken. The monthly inspection is not required when the facility is not in operation.

Records of each facility-wide fugitive emissions inspection shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.16 Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct an inspection of visible emissions from the hot-mix drum dryer baghouse stack during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions once during each calendar month that the drum dryer operates. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from the hot-mix drum dryer baghouse stack, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity *is* greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three

minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with excess emissions regulations contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken. The monthly visible emissions inspection is not required when the facility is not in operation.

Records of each visible emissions inspection shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Performance Testing Requirements

3.17 Performance Testing Requirements

3.17.1 Within 180 days after initial startup of the new hot-mix drum dryer, a performance test shall be conducted on the hot-mix drum dryer under worst-case normal operating conditions in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, General Provisions 6.7 to 6.9 of this permit, and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.90 if the initial source test for an affected facility has not been conducted in accordance with that regulation. The performance test shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the applicable PM standards defined in 40 CFR 60.92 and the pound per hour PM₁₀ emissions limit in Permit Condition 3.4.

The following shall be monitored and recorded during the performance tests:

- The asphalt production rate, in tons per hour, at least once every 15 minutes,
- The visible emissions observed,
- The RAP percentage usage,
- The fuel combusted in the asphalt drum mixer, and
- The applicable emissions control device operating parameters, at least once every 15 minutes.

[3/8/2016]

3.17.2 The permittee shall conduct performance tests at a frequency of no less than once every five years to demonstrate compliance with the 0.04 grains of PM per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) emissions limit, the pound per hour PM₁₀ emissions limit of Permit Condition 3.4, and the 20% opacity emissions limits of Permit Conditions 3.1 and 3.2.

3.18 Used Oil Fuel Certification

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the used oil fuel specifications in Permit Condition 3.7 by obtaining a used oil fuel certification from the used oil fuel supplier on an as-received basis or by having the fuel analyzed by a qualified laboratory. The certification shall include the following information:

- The name and address of the used oil supplier;
- The measured concentration, expressed as ppm, of each constituent listed in Table 3.2;

- The flash point of the used oil expressed as degrees Fahrenheit;
- The analytical method or methods used to determine the concentration of each constituent and property (flash point) listed in Table 3.2;
- The date and location of each sample; and
- The date of each certification analysis.

Records of each certification shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.19 Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain purchase records or equivalent from the supplier that show the sulfur content of the fuel oil delivered to the facility on an as-received basis. Records of this information shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Reporting Requirements

3.20 Relocation

All existing portable equipment shall be registered. At least 10 days prior to relocation of any equipment covered by this permit, the permittee shall submit a scaled plot plan and a complete Portable Equipment Registration and Relocation Form in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, to the following address:

PERF Processing Unit
 DEQ - Air Quality
 1410 N. Hilton
 Boise, ID 83706-1255
 Ph.: (208) 373-0502
 Fax: (208) 373-0340

3.21 Performance Test Reporting

Performance test reports shall include records of the monitoring and recordkeeping required by the Performance Test Requirements permit condition. Performance test reports shall be submitted by the permittee to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
 Department of Environmental Quality
 1118 "F" St.
 Lewiston, 83501
 Ph: (208) 799-4370
 Fax: (208) 799-3451

[3/8/2016]

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s). Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. • For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. • Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

[3/8/2016]

4 Operations In PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀ Nonattainment Areas

Under this permit, the permittee shall not locate the portable HMA plant in any PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀ nonattainment area. Contact DEQ for current nonattainment area status and more specific details about the nonattainment area boundaries.

Prior to operation in any PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀ nonattainment area, Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc. shall submit an air quality permit to construct application that requests the ability to locate and operate the portable HMA plant within a PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀ nonattainment area.

5 Engines and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- 5.1 The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ will become applicable to the engine(s) if the engine(s) does not qualify as a nonroad engine.

In accordance with 40 CFR 1068.30, nonroad engine means:

(1) Except as discussed in paragraph (2) of this definition, a nonroad engine is an internal combustion engine that meets any of the following criteria:

(i) It is (or will be) used in or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers).

(ii) It is (or will be) used in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers).

(iii) By itself or in or on a piece of equipment, it is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.

(2) An internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if it meets any of the following criteria:

(i) The engine is used to propel a motor vehicle, an aircraft, or equipment used solely for competition.

(ii) The engine is regulated under 40 CFR part 60, (or otherwise regulated by a federal New Source Performance Standard promulgated under section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411)).

(iii) The engine otherwise included in paragraph (1)(iii) of this definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year. See 40 CFR 1068.31 for provisions that apply if the engine is removed from the location.

[3/8/2016]

- 5.2 The permittee shall notify DEQ within 30 days when the engine(s) become applicable to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The notification shall be sent to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Lewiston Regional Office
1118 "F" St.
Lewiston, ID 83501

[3/8/2016]

6 General Provisions

General Compliance

6.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

6.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho”) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

6.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

6.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee’s premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

6.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

6.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 6.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 6.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.
- 6.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 6.10 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

- 6.11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

- 6.12 All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

- 6.13 No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

- 6.14 No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

- 6.15 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

- 6.16 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]